Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Bak BH3
Cat. No.: GC34263

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.			
SMILES	Gly-Gln-Val-Gly-Arg-Gln-Leu-Ala-Ile-Ile-Gly-Asp-Asp-Ile-Asn-Arg		
Formula	$C_{72}H_{125}N_{25}O_{24}$	M.Wt	1724.9
Solubility	Soluble in DMSO	Storage	Store at -20°C
General tips	For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 ℃ and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while.Stock solution can be stored below -20℃ for several months.		
Shipping Condition	Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT , or blue ice upon request.		
Structure	Bak BH3		

Protocol

Cell experiment:	Cells are plated in complete DMEM in 96-well tissue culture plates at 4×103/well. After 24 h, cells are washed with PBS and treated with peptides (50 μM) in SF-DMEM. Cell viability is determined by staining unfixed cells with calcein AM/ethidium homodimer, followed by microscopic analysis of cell staining and cellular morphology on a Nikon Diaphot 300 inverted microscope equipped with a fluorescence module.

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References:

[1]. Holinger EP, et al. Bak BH3 peptides antagonize Bcl-xL function and induce apoptosis through cytochrome c-independent activation of caspases. J Biol Chem. 1999 May 7;274(19):13298-304.

Background

Bak BH3 is derived from the BH3 domain of Bak, can antagonize the function of Bcl-xL in cells.

Bak BH3 peptide antagonize the protective effects of microinjected Bcl-xL in α-Fas-treated HeLa cells, whereas a mutant Bak BH3 peptide that no longer binds Bcl-xL is inactive[1].

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